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external organs in general; the construction of the vertebrate machine and the chief levers; the mechanism of the jaws; the equipment of the jaws (teeth and beak); mechanism of the other mouth parts (tongue, lips, trunk and muzzle, muscles of the ear); the limbs, especially the human hand; and the limbs as organs of locomotion. In treating of the invertebrates, the modes of locomotion, of mastication, stinging, etc., are discussed.

FRENCH'S BUTTERFLIES OF THE EASTERN UNITED STATES.—At length we have a handy book giving descriptions of all our Eastern and Southern butterflies. The work appears to have been faithfully done, the information given is elementary, and the clear type, simple language and excellent illustrations, with the preliminary account of the transformations of butterflies in general, the best mode of collecting, killing, preparing for the cabinet and of rearing them, render the book an excellent manual for the beginner. An analytical key and glossary also add to its usefulness.

The author is indebted to Mr. W. H. Edward's great work for nearly all the descriptions of the early stages, and follows the classification and nomenclature of that author.

The criticisms we have to make are slight. We would have preferred to have the specific names, at least those not derived from proper names, begin with a small capital, or, when lower case is used, in lower case type. The original engravings are excellent. We should like to have had a larger number of species figured. We trust this may be done in a second edition, which we feel sure will be soon needed.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.—Major Ben. Perley Poore is the author of a ponderous quarto of 1392 pages, bearing the following title: A descriptive catalogue of the Government publications of the United States, September 5, 1774, to March 4, 1881; compiled by order of Congress; Washington: Government print, 1885. Inasmuch as the aborigines of our country have been the object of concern to the Government from its beginning, there has never been a year in which valuable ethnological publications have not been issued. The titles of these may be followed up in the volume itself chronologically, or in the index under the word Indian the reader may find at once what he wishes. Other anthropological publications of equal importance to those named, treating of slavery, immigration, treaties, tariff, are here pointed out by title. Indeed, the whole work is an index of anthropology. Fortunate will the student be who can secure through his senator or representative a copy of the descriptive catalogue.